THE DECISIONS OF THE CHAIR DIS PUTED, BUT TO NO PURPOSE.

The Dignity of the Senate Upset by the Gentleman from Virginia-The Liability of the Government Ruled on by the Speaker.

Among the executive communications presented and referred in the Senate yester-dsy were the following: From the Presi-dent with a draft of a bill to accept and ratify an agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians for the surrender of part of the Fort Hell reservation in Idaho for a town site, and for a right of way to the Utah and Northern Rallway Company; from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to Mr. Frye's resolution of the 30th of January, as to agreements arrived at with the Dominion of Canada touching the transportation of goods in bond, &c. From the Secretary of War: With ab-stract of the militia forces of the United

States.

From the Secretary of the Interior: With augustions of legislation for the proper disposal of the public timber lands.

Among the petitions and memorials presented were the following: From Gardiner G. Hubbard, in favor of a postal telegraph; for a congress of maritime nations; and for legal protection for young girls in the District of Columbia.

ict of Columbia.

Mr. Morrill introduced a joint resolution populating Andrew D. White a member of e Smithsonian board of regents.

Laid over.

The resolution offered some days since by the property of the The resolution offered some days since by Mr. Frye instructing the committee on for the political committee of the political organization of the showing the political organization of the showing the political organization of the several provinces of which it is composed, and of the geographical relations sustained by them to the United States, and various other restreet.

matters, was taken up and adopted.
On motion of Mr. Stewart the Senate
bill to authorize the sale to aliena of certain bill to authorize the sale to allens of certain mineral lands was taken up. The bill smends the allens land act of March 3, 1887, by providing that that act shall not relate to or affect the title to mineral lands or mining claims in the territories. Mr. Stewart explained and advocated the bill, and he was supported by Mr. Mitchell, who offered an amendment excluding Chinese from the operations of the bill.

Mr. McPherson opposed the bill and the amendment.

with the consent of Mr. Stewart, the bill was laid over until to-day, when it will be discussed.

On motion of Mr. Spooner, the bill for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes in certain cases was taken up and passed.

Mr. Teller moved to take from the calen-

and passed.

Mr. Teller moved to take from the calendar the bill to enable the state of Colorado to select indemnity school lands.

Mr. Riddleberger took the floor and objected to the consideration of any matter (to which objection could be made) during the time assigned for morning business until he could have action on the resolution offered by him some weeks since to have the British extradition treaty considered in open session. After he had been speaking for ten or fitteen minutes Mr. Butler suggested mildly that the senator from Virginia should allow the Senate to proceed with its business. The senator from Virginia, however, declined to be interrupted; and he continued his remarks, which were inaudible at the reporters tables. Then Mr. Harris asked to make a suggestion, but Mr. Riddleberger replied, jocularly, that he could only do so in executive session. Thereupon Mr. Harris made the point of order that the motion of the senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller) was not debatable. This point of order was sustained by the presiding officer, who said that the senator from Virginia was not entitled to proceed further.

The senator made an effort to anneal proceed further.

The senator made an effort to appeal from the decision, but was directed to take

his seat.

Mr. Teller then withdrew his motion.

At 2:10 the Senate took up the ununlabed business—the Blair educational bill.

Mr. Blair said that so far as he could

judge of the condition of the debate, the bill might be disposed of by the Senate to day, certainly if the acs-sion were slightly prolonged. In any event he would ask the Senate to dispose of it to-morrow.

Mr. Call spoke in sup-port of the bill. If he could believe (be

port of the bill. If he could believe (he said) that the evils foretoid by the enemies of the bill would follow its enactment, he would vote against it, although he had voted twice for it. But he did not so believe. As to the constitutional objections made to it, he said that the quotations from Jefferson and Madison and the early fathers of the republic were nearly one hundred years old, and that these interpretations had been overridden (every one of them) by the practice of the government, and with the acquiesence of the people.

At the close of Mr. Call's remarks, Mr. Blair asked to have a time fixed for a vote At the close of Mr. Call's remarks, Mr. Blair saked to have a time fixed for a vote on the bill and pending amendments, and he suggested 4 o'clock to morrow.

Mr. Plumb objected to that. He would be glad to have a time fixed, but further in the future. He would have something to say about the bill, but he was not prepared with the statistics which he wanted to use. A cother senator had informed him that he also wished to speak. He suggested next 4xc 2pesday fit 3 o'clock, and Mr. Biair secepted the suggestion, and unanimous consent was given to it.

sccepted the suggestion, and unanimous consent was given to it.

Mr. Harris moved to proceed to executive business, but he offered to withdraw the motion in order to have a vote on Mr. Riddleberger's resolution, provided it could be had without any discussion.

Mr. Riddleberger declared that he would make no conditions as to the resolution or the treaty and demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to go into executive seasion.

The Senate then voted—48 to 9—to proceed to executive business, Mr. Riddleberger roting in the affirmative.

A dramatic, though momentary, scene followed. Mr. Riddleberger arose as the chair announced the vote and attempted to speak. The chair directed, as usual, that the "terremantatarums will clear the galleries and close the doors."

the "ergeant-at-arms will clear the gal-leries and close the doors."

The senator from Virginia, who has a bronchial affection which renders it diffi-cult for him to make himself audible, pale with excitement, said: "I beg pardon, sir; I arise to move a reconsideration of the vote. (Pause, during which sergeants at-arms were executing their office.) Have I not the right, sir, to move a reconsideration? I voted in the affirmative for that purpose, (Further pause.) I have the right, and no sergeant-at-arms can restrain me from —." sergeant at arms can restrain me from ——.'
The closing of the doors shut off the fur ther proceedings from the public ear.

It is understood that the senator from Virginia continued his remarks, but directed them against the substance of the British treaty, and that he consumed the time until 4:55, at which hour the Senate

session yesterday afternoon, postponed further consideration of the British extra further consideration of the British extra-dition treaty until next December.

The instruction of the chair yesterday to the senator from Virginia to take his seat is based upon a regular standing rule of the Senate, which is, in part, as follows: And when a senator shall be called to order he shall sit down and not proceed without leave of the Senate.

It is reported that the Senate, in secret

A number of protection and free trade petitions were presented after the opening of the House.

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, presented a petition asking for an historic investigation of the Icelandic discovery of America. Reorred.
On motion of Mr. Burrows, of Michigan,

On motion of Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, a resolution was adopted assigning the afternoon of February 20th for the delivery of eulogistic addresses upon the life and character of the late Seth C. Moffatt, of Michigan.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolius, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported the resolution directing an inquiry into the action of the District commissioners in attempting to extend streets through the German Cemetery of Prospect IIII. Adopted.

In the consideration morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the bill \*\*making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases.

Mr. Og , of Alabams, explained that

dence in certain cases.

Mr. Os of Alabama, explained that the object of the bill was to provide that whenever a carrier, whether an individual or a corporation, gave a bill of lading purporting to be for goods delivered, and that

bill of lading, for valuable consideration, passed into the hands of an innocent purchaser. the carrier should, when suit is brought on the bill, be estopped from denying the recital in the bill that the goods were actually delivered.

Mr. Buchanan, of New York, desired to offer an amendment providing that the bill shall not apply in the case of any bill of lading given for goods packed in boxes, barrels, &c., and 'so described in the bill; but Mr. Oates declined to yield for that purpose.

Mr. Buchapan said that the language of Mr. Bucoanas said that the tangasse of the bill was very unfortunate, and went beyond what its advocates intended. The common carriers would be compelled to re-fuse to receive goods inclosed in packages until those packages were opened for the inspection of the agents of such carriers, thus interfering very seriously with trade and commerce. and commerce.
Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, contended

that a purchaser could have no better guarantee than a bill of lading that the goods had been actually intrusted to the common

had been actually intrusted to the common carrier.

Mr. Ceswell, of Wisconsin, thought that there was little weight in Mr. Buchanan's objection. The common carrier had only to note upon his bill of lading that the contents of the packages were unknown. That was the custom at present.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, said that the object of the bill was to prevent common carriers from entering into combination with fraudulent or pretended shippers to defraud the public.

Mr. Durham, of Illinois, hoped that the bill would pass in its present shape. Its purpose was to correct abuses which had grown up and to make railroad companies responsible for the action of their agents.

The bill was then passed. The following is the text:

The bill was then passed. The following is the text:

That whenever any common carrier by land or water or its agent authorized to execute and deliver bills of lading, signs and delivers any bill of lading or instrument in the nature thereof purporting to be for goods, wares, or merchandise received by such carrier for transportation from one state to autobre within the United Hatles, or to any breign country, such bill of lading or instrument in the nature thereof, in the hands of any bounded helder for valuable consideration who acquired the same in the usual course of trade without any notice of any defect therein, shall be conclusive evidence that the goods described therein were actually received by snon carrier in the manner and for the purpose as therein stated.

Mr. Dingley called on the bill authorizing

arrier in the manner and for the purpose as therein stated.

Mr. Dimpley called up the bill authorizing the investment of the lawful money deposited in the treasury in trust by national banking associations for the retirement of their circulating notes. He moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed for one week, a point of order raised by Mr. Weaver, of lowa, that the bill must be considered in committee of the whole being held in abeyance until that time.

The Speaker stated that he was ready to rule upon the point now. He had been at first inclined to sustain the point of order, but upon examination be had found that the liability of the government was fixed and limited by law. Therefore the fluctuation in the price of bonds could make no difference in respect to the liability of the government.

Mr. Weaver suggested that if the gov.

government.
Mr. Weaver suggested that if the gov-Mr. Weaver suggested that if the government invested the money in an enterprise which resulted in a loss the government would have squandered the money intrusted to it, and must make the loss good. The Speaker replied that the government might in the future incur some loss in its financial operations. That was a question of executive policy. The only question the chair was called upon to decide was whether the pending bill created a liability. The chair held that it did not, and therefore overruled the point of order.

Pending action on Mr. Dingley's motion the morning hour expired.

Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to prevent frauds upon American manufacturers. House calendar.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, from committee on military affairs, reported the bill for the purchase of certain swords from the widow of Gen. James Shields. Private calendar.

The Speaker appropried the appointment

bill for the purchase of certain sworus from
the widow of Gen. James Shields. Private
calendar.

The Speaker announced the appointment
of the following members of the special
committee to investigate the existing
labor troubles in Pennsylvania: Mr. Tiliman, of South Carolina; Stone, of Missouri;
Chipman, of Michigan; Anderson, of Kansas, and Parker, of New York.

The House then, at 2:45, adjourned.

THE WIDOW NOT COMPLAINING.

She Thinks Her Husband's Death Accidental, Not Intentional. The New York Tribune of the 22d of last

The New York Tribune of the 22d of last of October published a telegram from Los Angeles, Cal., dated the day before, aumouncing the receipt of a dispatch from Cnihuabua, stating that Mr. John Dickerson, who it was asserted was well known on the Paolitic coast of the United States as a capitalist and speculator in sundry enterprises, had been murdered by Mexican bandits, adding that Dickerson was acting at the time as general manuaer for several mines, in which he was heavily interested, and that he left a widow and three children at Los Angeles. Cal, and a daughter at school in Berlin.

Senor Romero, the Mexican uninister, desircins of obtaining anthentic information on the subject, for the purpose of rectlifying the above report if incorrect, or of taking the proper steps in the matter to punish the culprit if correct, addressed himself to the governor of the state of Chihuabina on the subject, and on the lith of the following November received an answer from this official to the effect that Mr. Dickerson has not been murdered in raid state, as reported, This brought about new explanations, and it was ascertained that Mr. Dickerson has not been murdered in the state of Simalon. Senor Romero then applied for information in the case to the respective authorities, and he has just received a letter from the governor of the latter state, dated at Cullacan, on the 18th uitino, from which it appears that Mr. John Dickerson met with an accidental death at Guispotose, district of Badfraguato, state of Sinaloa, in consequence of a quarrel betwe "wo laborers, and that the widow of the uccased, instead of compialning of the action of the state authorities on the subject, has addressed a letter to the governor thereof stating that the acident which caused her husband's death might as well have occurred in New York city or any other place in the United States, and that she is fully assisted with the efforts made by the Mexican authorities to discover the murierer, hoping that he may receive the punishment he

Alexandria Items.

Alexandria Hems.

Hon, A. W. Harris, the representative from the Petersburg district in the Virginia legislature, was in the city yesterday, and stated that he would favor the passage of the Mount Vernon avenue charter as originally passed by the senate when it comes up in the house agric. Miss. Neille Barton, who has been visiting Mrs. Edgar Thompson, of this city, will leave to-day for her home in Lancaster, Pa.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Gregg will regret to learn that his condition is considered decidedly worse, and his death would not be a surprise.

Surprise.

The committee appointed by the Mount Vernon Avenue Association, consisting of Messrs Frank Hume, E. W. Fox, M. B. Harlow, and F. A. Beed, to look after the interests of the charter, will leave here to-morrow morning for Richmond, where they will go before the conference committee of both houses of the legislative. the Constraints Communication is critically ill of crydicelast this home on South Royal street.

The senate yesterday passed the bills to incorporate the Alexandria Riding and Driving Club and the Mount Vernon insurance Communication in the civ

corporate the Ackannic Riching and Driving Club and the Mount Vernon Insurance Company of this city.

The Franz Abt Club of Washington will fornish this evening's entertainment at the confederate barar.

The wedding of Mr. John T. Nalls and Marie E. Murray, daughter of Mr. Wm. Murray, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father vesterday morning, after which they left for a tour through the south.

A citizens' mass meeting, at which Mayor Downham presided, was held at Launa's Opera House hat evening to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the antiverary of the birth of General Washington, Feb. 22. It was decided to have a pirate of the military companies and fire department. A committee of fifty was appointed to arrange the details. This committee will met at the elly council chambers at a o'clock this evening.

46 Sho. \*\* Though the sale of seals for the spectacular production of Haggard's "She" at the New National does not begin until this morning National does not begin until this morning there has nevertheless been a large inquiry for tickets throughout the week, even in the thick of the great operasale, "It is a noticeable fact," said Manager Haniey last evening, "that a strong percentage of the calters for She tickets are clearly of that literary cleas who are only seen in theaters on rare occasions. We shall owe much, if not all, of the success I think "She is going to meet with next week to the popularity of the singularly fascinating book."

Seats for the Campanini concert will be put on sale this morning at Droop's music store. on sale this morning at Droop's music store. The concert takes place on Monday systeming next at the First Congregational Church. The reputation of the artists comprising the company is sufficient to inspire the attendance of an antilense both brilliant and large. It will afford our musical public genuine pleasure to welcome Campannini, Galassi, and Musc. Ecalchi once more. This week the company is receiving ovations in New York and Brook-tru. OUR POLICE FORCE.

Row It Stands in Comparison With That of Other Cities. present Congress could enact no

legislation for the District that that would be so generally appreclated as that which would provide for an increase in men and money for the the police department. a fact to be ridiculed that the capital of the nation should be guarded by a police force of less than 100 men at any one time. Simply that good order should prevail should not be the only argument for an increased force. That same pride should exist for a berfect police organization at the capital as is manifested for grand buildings, lofty monuments, and historical statues. The true spirit of patriolism suggests that the institution which is to exercise vigilance over the capital city by night and day should be as near perfection as possible. The police district comprises the entire area of the District of Columbia, 73 9-10 square miles, excepting Philadelphia, the largest police domain in the United States. Two hundred and fifty-five patrolmen are appropriated for by Congress to keep the peace within this radius. But half of this force is on duty at one time, and deducting an average daily sick list of fifteen and a detail of nearly forty at the executive manison, depots, commissioners' office, health office, &c., there remains for patrol duty about ninety men, distributed as follows: First precinct, 18 men; second, 12; third, 12; fourth, 11; fifth, 13; sixth 14; seventh, 6; eighth, 10.

It will be observed that the district or nation should be guarded by a police force

6; eighth, 10.

It will be observed that the district or precinct in which is located the President's house, the State, War, and Naws, and Transury Departments, the Corcoran Art Gallery, and millions of dollars' worth of prihouse, the State, War, and Navy, and Treasury Departments, the Corcoran Art Gallery, and millions of dollars' worth of private and public property, has a police force of twelve men. In this district there are 35 patrolmen to the square mile; in New York, 69: Philadelphis, 113; Brooklyo, 27; Chicago, 28; Boston, 18; St. Louis, 75; Baltimors, 50; Chicabnati, 10, and Detroit, 175; Sice the act creating the Metropolitan police force here, there has been no increase in the number of officers. Here has been no increase in the number of officers in the carbon force and 50 per cent. Increase in the labor exacted. The superintendent is required by law to be on duty twenty-four out of every twenty four hours. He must deal with every form of crank and must be a diplomat as well as a disciplinarian. For this he receives the sum of \$2,000 a year, while Supt. Murray, of New York, draws \$6,000, and has three assistants at \$3,500 each. Philadelphia pave a salary of \$3,000, Boston, \$3,500; St. Louis, \$3,500; Sn. Francisco, \$4,000; Milwaukee, \$3,000. The colored element constitutes one-third of the population and about 60 per cent. of what the rolice has to deal with. The hundred aliditional privates Maj. Moore has asked for is a matter of first importance, and that the superintendent should received a respectable remuneration for his services no one in twenty years, should make a proper allowance for the police department; would first give the superintendent a decent salary, make the present captain an assistant superintendent; provide for the necessary clerical force, and pay them salaries equal to those of the department clerks, make provision of the ten sergeants and 100 privates asked for, remove the army and navy restriction for appointment to the force, and under the present administration the police pension law, so that the old and the police pension has, so that the old and the police pension has, so that the old and the police pension has, so that the old and time be excelled by no other in the country as should be the case now. Alterations in the police pension law, so that the old and infirm might be properly retired, is also suggested.

suggested. Louislana Sugar. In his speech delivered at a banquet tendered to him by the sugar planters in New Orleans on January 20, Prof. Wiley explained that while the diffusion process obtained more engar it also required more

than double the amount of fuel to get it. He said: "We have found, however, that by diffusion two pounds of coal are required to make one pound of sugar, while quired to make one bound of sugar, while by the roller mill process only seven-tenths of one pound is wanted; that is, if we use diffusion we have to use more coal by the difference between two pounds and seven-tenths of one pound."

The New Orleans City Item give the following interesting information in relation to the recent sugar experiments in Louisians:

While the diffusion apperatus at Magnolia

to the recent sugar experiments in Louisians:

While the diffusion apparatus at Magnolia works smoothly, and has produced admirable works at the case, a close attention from a commercial standpoint will convince the observer that such a close attention from a commercial standpoint will convince the observer that such a transposed to the convertible and expect the state of the give conomic results. Making the battery in circular form increases the cost of its manufacture and of relief in a double row would be a better arrangement. The feeding would not be difficult; the circuit of the jude would be a better arrangement. The feeding would be a better arrangement. The feeding would be a better arrangement. The feeding would not be difficult; the circuit of the jude would be a cast much as a part of the way, but the two mults and one of the drivers are thems of expense in the proposed one of the way. But the two mults and one of the drivers are thems of expense in the proposed one of the way. But the two mults and one of the drivers are thems of expense in the convey of the proposed one man stationed under the colle. Or the chips might be conveyed by a critical through the conveyed by a critica

much to fight for.

There will be no further attempt at carbonating cane juice in Louislana. Our ordinary method of clarification is, so far as the Louislana sugar industry is concerned, superior to it. Not to speak of the destruction of gittese in the juice by this process, carbonistation is awkward, complicated, and expensive. The cost of the kiln is a serious item, and the connecting arrangement expensive. It is inconvenient and expensive to get a supply of limetene, of which a large quantity is needed; and then a very considerable amount of fuel is required to burst the line.

We have found that by diffusion two pounds of coal are required to make one pound of sugar, while by the mill process only sevententus of a pound, To make it more accord with our system of calculation we wend then in diffusion between tern and eleven harrels of coal to make 1,600 pounds of augar, while by the mill process we would only use three to four barrels. Here is an increase of sown barrels of coal process we would not just three to four barrels. Here is an increase of sown barrels of coal per 1,000 pounds of sugar. Dr. Wiley, Messrs John hymood, and Henry McCall. the advisory committee, and dow. Warneth had a consultation yesterday, at which it was determined to prosecute the infusion experiments until the end of harvest. The governor will advance the necessary binds and toac the chances of getting his money back.

The fair of Nelson Division, Knights of Pyth-ae, at the E Street Eink still continues to draw lar, at the E Sirect time still continues to draw large crowds. Lowis Munhaim, with 251 votes, was the successful contextant for the Legical of Honor pin last night; C. G. Cox took the hops printing outfil, with 1105 votes, and A. Thomas secured the masteal cabinetto, with 170 votes. The Continentals have entered the race for the stand of colors, and are regarded as a dangerous competitor.

Y. M. C. A. Literary Society. At the regular weekly meeting of the 7. M. C. A. Literary Society last evening, the subject, "resolved, that prohibition should be es-hablished in the District of Columbia," was thoroughly discussed and finally decided in the affirmative.

Private Masquerade. The pupils of Frof. Sheldon's dancing academy will give a private masquerade this evaning at 1004 F street. None but members of the class will participate, and all will be required to appear in coatume.

THE CHALLENGE DECLINED. No Joint Discussion Between the Liquor

Men and the Ladles. The challenge issued by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the saloon keepers or their representatives to engage In a joint discussion on the merits of the liquor traffic went by default yesterday in favor of the former, since no representative of the latter appeared. The meeting was largely attended by the leading members of the union, however, and he would have been a lucky wight indeed who could get off with the last word in a debate with

them.
Mrs. M. E. Cohen opened the meeting with a reading of Scripture, and drew rather a gloomy picture of the present condition of our fair land from the "stranger

with a reading of Scripture, and drew rather a gloomy picture of the present condition of our fair land from the "stranger within its gates," who, she said, was ready to overthrow the nation if not allowed the fullest liceose in his definition of freedom. She wanted it understood that nothing but love prompted the union and the women of the land is their warfare upon what she termed this unboly traffic, and compared the saloon to a net wherein the unwary and weak were ensanare.

Mrs. La Fetra proclaimed sgainst any disposition to raise the price of licenses, because she could see no good to come from regulating an evil that should be eradicated. The women of America did not want the money needed to carry on this great sovernment to be raised by licensing the sale of liquor, and they deplored the disposition of Christians to palliate this great evil because of the money there was in it. Over against the revenus the women placed their boys, 09,090 of whom had gone down to disgraced graves through the immediate effects of this license system. "What amount of money," she asked, "could compensate for this yearly draft upon American manthood?"

At this point she inquired if there was a representative of the liquor interest present who wished to present his side of the question, as they were ready in all kindness to listen to blim, but no one responded. She stated that it had come to ner knowledge that sples had attended their meetings with a view of escertaining their numbers.

Mr. Clarke, in response to an invitation, favored the laddes with his views on the question, which the laddes evidently fear as being the next move on the part of Congress, and the president said that if she had her way she would close the top half of the saloons—the glided palaces of sin—rather than the groggeries, which the haldes evidently fear as being the president said that if she had her way she would close the top half of the saloons—the glided palaces of sin—rather than the groggeries, which the boys as an autidote for the allurements

for the boys as an antidote for the alturements of saloons.

Mrs. Nye said that when the saloons were closed the keepers could make a temporary livelihood by selling the rags they had made.

How. Hiram Price excoriated the advocates of high license and said he would admit that there was but one side to this question; as the temperance people had all the equities on their side, they should at least have a part of the law. He had no fear about the enforcement of a prohibitory law; in fact, it was no argument against prohibition that it was not enforced. As well might Moses have omitted all the nots from the ten commandments, since they were daily broken. No mere raising the price of licenses could lift the question to a moral plane, nor could it exapensate an outraged people for the injuries inflicted.

Miss Weightman descanted upon high

flicted.

Miss Weightman descanted upon high
license, and asked how much money it
would have taken to dignify the betrayal of
Christ by Judas and render that betrayal
a virtue. Mrs. Bayard exulted that the representa-

tives of the liquor traffic had not dared to meet them, and said they (the union) had no occasion to hang their harps on the wil-low, as their challenge was unneeded. Mrs. Deane said she felt a love for the liquor dealer as a mao, and was concerned for his soul's salvation, but the first clause received but a dubious indorsement by the other laddes.

Mrs. La Fetra felt gratified because the

Mis. La Fetra felt gratified because the enemy was ashamed to appear and defect his inquitous practices, but she wanted to herald the fact that the women were not afraid to meet them in debate, and said a se thought they could convert any that did appear.

Miss Kensler offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for the excellent reports given our work; also for the excellent reports given our work; also for the excellent and superintendent of legislative work.

The union thanked Miss, La Fetra for the

D. Rosenberg and J. M. Boice secretailes, and E. W. Oyster, Joses Lawson, W. H. Sieker, John Suter, and J. J. Foley a committee on resolutions.

Huch McGervey, one of the striking Lehigh miners, was the first speaker, and no out into the many wrongs done to the audience with a most thorough actionels elatement of the many wrongs done to the anthractic miners from 1857 until the present. In mine years the wages of their endoughest in the proposed and the strike wages of their people suffered a reduction of 40 per cent., and when they remonstrated they were looked out in fact, they were nothing but slaves. They had repeatedly sent committees to their employers asking for arbitration, and offering to allow them to appoint both the arbitrators and referre, but all their offers were ignored, and the strike was the result. "In fact," said the gentleman, "we look upon their action as simply being a part of a huge conspiracy to starve us into submission. There are no other anthracite fields, and we cannot go elsewhers to look for work. But we are fighting for a principle, and do not intend to give in."

Daniel Duily, representing the Schnytkill miners, was the fixed spin sker, and bare shoular testimeny as that of Mr. McGarvy. "They are trying to starve us into submission," souther, and our condition has for the last ton years been but a little above that point. The sverage wages of the authracite coal miners are cording to statistics, is \$359 per annum and they are determined to reduce it. The coal operators state that there is no money in that tusiness. It is false. At 1850 the value of the authracite coal miners are cording to statistics, is \$359 per annum and they paid wages amounting to \$25,000,000, and they paid wages amounting to \$25,000,000

Irish-American Club Ball. The members of the Irish-American Club are bending their efforts toward making their second annual ball, to be held at Masonic Tem ple on the 13th instant, a decided success. To decorations for the occasion are to be very claborate, and the concert and dance music by the Marine band will be of the choicest char-acter. The tickets are seiling rapidly and there is every indication that Washington's best citizens will be present in large numbers.

Logan Memorial Service. At the Logan memorial service.

At the Logan memorial service to be held this evening at the Motropitan M. E. Church, the scats will be reserved for holders of tlezels until 7:45 p. m. The memorial tablet to the great volunteer general and the soldiers friend will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonics. Senator Stanford will preside.

ACTIVITY IN THE MARKET The Improvement Accompanied by

Slump in Prices. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The stock market was ttle more active to-day, but the improvemen was accompanied by a downward movement in prices, and most of the list are materially lower this evening. The reports of the rate lower this evening. The reports of the raise war going on in the west were very numerous to-day, and turther pressure of short stocks, with a indictous marketing of some tong stock gradually sugged the list off. The first saite were made at declines extending to ½ percent, on a fairly active business, and further fractional losses were sustained when the pressure of stocks her sale was withdrawn, and some improvement, was made in quotations though the market soon became duit. Utto ranguation was the rule until toward 2 p. m. when Northwestern and Lake Shore became he leaders and declined quite rapidly, though the general list was steady. There was a little reaction in the last hour, the market closing about steady at near opening foures. The transactions for the day were 155,445 shares Everything is lower.

transactions for the day were 185,445 shares. Everything is lower.

Moncy on call has been easy, ranging from 210 2, last loan at 25, and closing offered at 2. Sterling exchanges dull and steady. Actual business at 483½ to 483½ for 69-hay bills, and 485½ to 485½ for demand. Posted extended the control of firm.
Tressury balances—Coin, \$131,80\,061; cur renew \$11,660,781.
The following were the closing bid quota

Treasury balances—Coin, \$131,803,061; currences \$1,666,781.

The following were the closing bid quotations to-day:
48, coup. 1295;; 48, 1675; 6a, 7z, cold 1955;
La Cons. 52; Mo. 6s of '85, 169; N. C. Con.
6s, 19; do. 4s, 91;; Tennessee new;
6s, 19; do. 4s, 91;; Tennessee new;
6s, 19; do. 5s, 97; do. 8s, 70;
Va. 6s, 8s; do. ex. nat. coupen,
9; cen. Pac. first, 113; Douver and Rio
Grande firsts, 72; M. R., and T., gen. 6s, 69;;
do. 6s, 60; Northern Pac. firsts, 116;; do.
seconds, 1934; Northwestern cons., 149;; do.
6conds, 1935; St. P. C., sod Pac. 1st, 113;
Southern Pac. Coi. firsts, 113; T. P. R. 6, C.,
67; Northern Pac. Repress, 167; Hos. Air
105; do. pd., 7; Am. Express, 167; Hos. Air
105; do. pd., 7; Am. Express, 167; Conside
Southern, 83; Canton. 56; Con. Pac., 26;
Gles, and Gillo, 5; Cheago and Alton, 138;
do. pd., 162; C. B. and Q., 127;; Cleve18nd end Coi., 56; Gon. Cool., 72; Let and 167; Northern Facilità 1st, 116; West Short 100%; Adams Express 150; Atton and T. 1 37; do. pdd., 77; Am. Express, 157; Bos. A Lite pid. 97; B. C. and R. N., 25; Connet Southern, 839; Canton, 500; Con. Pac., 2 Ches, and Onico, 5; Chicago and Aiton, 15; de., pdd., 162; C. B. and Q., 177; Chers land sud Coi, 369; Con. Coal, 27, Let. an Hud, 100; J. C. B. and Q., 177; Chers land sud Coi, 369; Con. Coal, 27, Let. an Hud, 100; J. C. Lack, 182; J. Con., & R. G. 174; Eric, 201; do. pdd., 50; Fort Wayne, 157; Haricon, 216; Hous, & Tex., 18; Hl. Cont. 116; Kannas & Texas, 164; L. E. & W., 17; Lake Shiert, 165; L. E. & W., 17; Lake Shiert, 165; L. E. & W., 17; Lake Shiert, 165; L. C. B.; Mo. Pac., 83; Mo. Pac., 84; Mor. and Char., 53; Mo. Pac., 183; Mor. and C., 124; Norfolk and Wentern pid., 44; Northwestern, 107; do. pid., 103; do. pid., 40; Northwestern, 107; do. pid., 103; do. pid., 150; Ghio and Miss., 24; do. pid., 83; Chio and Miss., 24; do. pid., 83; Chio and Miss., 24; do. pid., 83; Oregon Nav., 20; Fac. Mail, 30; Pitts; burg, 155; Reading, 65; Rich, and Aile, 6; Rich, and W. Frer, 214; Rock Island, 112; St. Louis and Sau. Fran, 315; do. pid., 104; St. P. and O. 37; do. pid., 105; Texp., 515; U. S. X., 71; Wab. Fac., 124; do. pid., 55; St. Louis and Sau. Fran, 315; do. pid., 55; St. Voll, 112; St. Panl, 704; do. pid., 55; St. Voll, 51; Catton Gil Trust. 315; Quick-silver, 15; do. pid., 27; Shiver Certificates, 275; Catton Gil Trust. 315; Quick-silver, 15; do. pid., 22; \*Asked. (Ex. dividend.

Grain and Provisions.
Following is the range of prices in the Chicago

Whent-	0	png.	1	ligh.	100	low.	-34	Clag
February		7.0%e		19%		76%		74%
March		87		7320		74% 80%		711
Corn-				23.76		20.00		-1174
February		4614		46%		45%		41%
March		40.3		40%		46		411
Oats-		51%		21.9		科強		RIN
May		BUGG		8114		3014		**
Pork-		21.38		0.0160		94.48		*
February	14	15	14	15	11	0.5	14	700
May	14	0.5	14	10	14	25	14	25
Lard-								
February	-7	-79	- 7	70	- 7	65	7	45
March	-7	77	7	7774	- 7	70	- 7	20
May	- 7	10	_7	85	- 7	BEN	- 7	814
Washing	to	a Ste	och	Ex	ch	SDEC		
The fallowing 1								

The following list of the most active stocks dea to on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnishe by Mesers, Rell & Co., Bankers, No. 1437 Pennsyl vania avenue: February S, 1878. District Columbia Bonds. Bid. Aske-

Crizens'
Columbia
Railroad Stocks:
Washington and Georgelown
Metropolitan Insurance Stocks;

dull: mixed. spot, 6734 asked; March, 58@57c.
May, 575@58c.
OATS lower and duil; southern and Pennsylvania, 35@54ic western white, 46@54c; western mixed, 37@59c.
HAY steady, 65@57c.
HAY steady, 65@57c.
HAY easy and duil; prime to choice western ER. 50@61.00.
PROVISIONS seedy and fairly active—Mass pressions packed, 7@52ac. Bacon—Shoulders, 71@85c; clear rib sides, packed, 7@52ac. Bacon—Shoulders, 71@65c; clear rib sides, 934c; hams, 12@121ac.
Butter steady western packed, 19@23c: creamory, 26@31c.
EMGS irregular and quiet, 18@19c.
PETROLEM steady—reduced, 7@57ac.
COFFEE steady—Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 15@161cc.

fair, 16@10',cc. SUGAR steady and quiet—A soft, 7c; copper refused firm, 15@16c. WHISKY firm, \$1,20@1,22

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. S.—Virginia 6s, consolidated, 3834; past due coupans, 64; do. new 3s, 65; do. 10-fas, 365; but to-day.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage Reenses have been issued: George H. Wood and Caroline J. Stevens, both of Giendale, Md.; William M. Barber and Annie M. Burrus; John E. Loveless, of Loudoun conuty, Va., and Cornella Goodrick, of this city: Thomas W. B. Duckwall, of Berkley Springs, W. Va., and Kate R. Cronin, of this city; William T. Childs, of Norfolk, Va., and Jane Cavanaugh, of this city: William R. Somwall and Ella G. Finch, both of Baltimore, Md.; James C. Sheau, of Youngsville, Ohlo, and Phil Steams, of this city; Geo. M. Emmerich and Mary Colley, William C. Burke, of Frince William county, Va., and Mary Hickey, of Fairfax county, Va., william A. Barcey and Ella V. Bail, both of Prince George county, Md.; William J. Waers and Rebeccas Mitchell; John C. Williams and Amile Donlis; Rice M. Haward, of Arsonia, Cont., and Emma Soilivas, and Corn. A Root, of Ebeboygan, Wis, and Corn. A Root, of Ebeboygan, Wis, and Corn. A Root, of Ebeboygan, Wis, and Corn. A Root, of Sheboygan, Wis, and Corn. A Root, and Guntan Soilivan, of the City: Patrick M. Brosnan, of Salem. Maes, and Emma Soilivan, of the City Daniel D. Boown and Mary I. Vork: Joseph D. Free, Jr., and Margaret E. Mitchell William Adman and Sarah Cook; John A. Lewis and Mary T. Fox.

Not the Only Postal Thief. Marriage Licenson.

Not the Only Postal Thief.

Telephone Hearing Closed. The hearing on the application of J. W. Mc Denough for a reopening of the original fie telephone interference case, which has been in progress before the commissioner of batterits since Wendesday last, was concluded tate vesterday atternoon. The application of klicks Gray asking for a reopening or the same case is set for a hearing this morning.

The Trip to Mount Vernon.

The ice has left the river sufficiently to per mit the resumption of marigation, and the riverboats are all starting forth on their respective routes. The steamer W. W. Corcoran will, at 10 c'clock this morning, resume her trips to Mount Vernon, and Capt. Blake will be pleased to see his old friends and carry all who wish to visit the Mecca of America. THE GREAT REAPER

Takes Off Another of Our Old and Respected Citizens. Washington has been possibarly unfortunate of late by reason of many deaths among ther foremost citizens. Yesterday Mr. Newell B. Walker died at his residence, 1011 M stress northwest, of consumption, after a lingering

liness.
Mr. Walker was about 56 years of age and a Mr. Walker was about 56 years of age and a native of Vermont. He was appointed to a position in the office of the register of the treasury in September, 1879, and at one time was the disbursing officer of that bureau. He afterward became the chief of the tonnego division, which position be held until the division was transferred to the bureau of savication. He resigned Sept. 30, 1878, since which time he has been connected with the Barber Asphalt Company, of this city. He was of a retiring diposition, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Ladies' Exhibition of Bicycle Riding. Ladies' Exhibition of Bleyele Riding.

If the weather this afternoon is line the exhibition of the new faudom bicycle and the ladies' bicycle will be given on Pennsylvania avenue. The start will be from the Peace monument at p, n, and the parade will emitting to the Treasury Department returning from there to the headquartgra of the Sania Cycle Manufacturing Company, [20] Pennsylvania avenue. The inventions are of the most novel description, and wheelmen are waiting most anyonaly their advanton the street, as up to the present time only a privileged lew have seen them in operation.

Food Turned Him Sick Paged Turned Him Sick.
Patient in Doctor's Office: The trouble with
me, Doctor, is that the isere smell of food invariably turns my stomach. Doctor: The
nerves of your stomach, like those of thousands of others, are very seriously disordered,
ishall prescribe for you as bottle of Scotch
Onts Essence, and if it does as well for you as
for hundreds of others of my patients you will
be entirely well in a week.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Supreme Court, The pro-ceedings of the United States Supreme Court resterday were as follows: No. 1147. John S. Kidd, plaintiff in error, No. 1147. John S. Kidd, plaintiff in error, vs. J. F. Pearson et al.; assigned for argument on March 28th next, at the bost of the call. No. 170. The mator, &c., of the city of Hetoleon, plaintiff in error, vs. the Pennsylvania Ratiroad Company. No. 171. Farner, No. 172. Same vs. Acolph E. Schmidt, No. 173. Same, No. 174. Same vs. Hamburg-American Fleam Packet Company; No. 174. Same vs. No th German Lloyd Steamsen Company. Argument commenced by Mr. James F. Michard Company, No. 174. Same vs. No the Palantills in error, and continued by James B. Vredenburgh and Mr. Barker formmere for delendants in error, in Nos. 170 and 171.
Adjourned until to-day.

by James B. Vredenburgs and Mr. Berker tommere for defendants in error, in Nos. 170 and 171.

Adjourned until to-day.
Circuit Court. Division No. 1—Justice Hagner-Schneider vs. Key-er, verdict for defendant, Gordon vs. Ussell; on trial; jusy respited. Judgments by default were entered in the foilowing cases. Jones, administrator, vs. Gilpin. Philips vs. Grant, Flerson & Co. vs. Brown, Potemac Terra Cotta Co. vs. Fherman, Fisher vs. Manning & Shelty, New York Belling and Preket Co. vs. Brown, Martin & Co. vs. Cos. and Lloyd Taylor & co., Brelins, Enseman, Escential & Co., Gutwillie Broz, Amos Cloak and Suit Co., Continental Jersey Works, Schilf & Fro., Goldenburg Bros. & Co., High Broz. Amos Cloak and Suit Co., Continental Jersey Works, Schilf & Fro., Goldenburg Bros. & Co., High Broz. Amos Cloak and Suit Co., Suiner, Kohn & Co., Levy & Co., Updegraff & Son, Suilivan, Drew & Co. vs. Mayer & Robr. Assignment—Nos 261, 202, 224, 234, 303, 304, 305, 307, 307, 307, 317, 372, 374, 378, 379, 389.

Circuit Court—Division No. 2—Justice Merrick.—Schmidt vs. Mulhofer: Judgment for plaintiff for ESSA, 77, with interest from March 27, 122. Moses vs. Taylor; on trial; Jury respited. Assignment—Same as Wednesday.

Equity Court—Chief Justice Bingham and Justice Cox.—Buller vs. Lev. J. G. Bigelow appointed trustee in place of W. H. Ward, Harrison vs. Hirrison; testimony ordered taken before examinar. Wright vs. Wright; testimony ordered taken before examinar distinguity ordered taken before examinar distinguity of pointed spartdan ad Hiem. Graham vs. Graham vs. Graham vs. Miller vs. Wright; vs. Wright; testimony ordered and R. Hagner and A. B. Duvall appointed guardian ringe granted. Wilson vs. Risque; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Mortison vs. Brocks; sale decreed and R. Hagner and A. B. Duvall appointed guardian vs. Miller vs. Wright; vs. W 1171. birtied until to-day. No. 1-Ju tice

"Give you a reason on computation." Why of course I will. I am cuted of racomation, which has kept me custaved for twent year, by neing Salvation Oil, which cost me only 25 cruts.

WALKER.—Feb. 8, ISSC, on the 57th anniversary of his birth, Newmal, B. Walker.
Fuberal Friday horning at 19 o'clock from his late residence, No. 1911 M street northwest, Burial private.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE. Undertaker,

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TELEPHONE CALL-340. How a Dying Child

ICamp Chairs to hire for all cocasions.)

## Was Saved!

CICERO, HAMILTON CO., IND., Sept, 19, 1897.-

The following is a true account of what your S. S. S. has done for our little daughter, Hazel, new four years old. When 12 months old a now four years old. When it months old a hampappeared on her heel, which slowly grow larger. The family physician thought it was caused by a piece of broken glass or needle, but falled to bring anything to light. The shill become feebler all the time, seeming to lose the use of her leg, and flually quit walking entirely. The midthe fluor and thumb of either hand became enlarged, the flesh becoming hard. The hip joints became involved, so that when seventeen months old she could not stand, having lost the use of leg and arm. Partial curvature of the spine also followed. The nervous epstem was wrecked, muscles contracted, and there was general wasting of flesh and muscle. At eighteen months of age use was placed under the wasting of fisch and miners. At eighteen months of mee see was pinced under the treatment of a prominent physician of Boston, Mass., but at the end of ten mentitashe had declined to such a degree that she was in a dying condition. This was in April, 1988. We took the child away not knowing what to do. In this dreadful dilemma we were very negarified by fremis to try "one but." over-persuaded by friends to try "one but-tle" of Swift's Spicific, which we did, and before it had all been taken we saw a change for the setter in her symptoms. We kept it up, and have done so to this day, and will keep it up, if the Lord wills, for many days to come, for it has brought our dying Hazel to life, to vigor, to strength and health again. The ashen hue of her checks has changed to The asken hue of her cheeks has changed to a resy tint. She is able to walk anywhere, her languor and melancholy have passed away, and she is now a blithe, cheerful, happy romping child. Should you wish to increase your testimonials of proof of the virtue of S.S.S., our names and what we have said is but a portion of what we owe to you, should you wish to use them.

Bluedly yours,

Blue, F. Swirr,

Granton, E. Swirr,

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Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swirt Screenic Co., Drawer E. Mianta, Ga

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THE VOICE, when hoarse and busky com overstyain or irritation of the vocal rgans, is improved and strengthened by the men, Singers, Actors, and Public Speakers find great relief in the use of this preparation. A specific for throat affections. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough, and is indispensable in every household.

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ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal
Passages, Allays
Pain and Inflammation, Heals the
Sores, Restores the mation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Emell.

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"We do hereby certify that we superized it: airangements for air in Megnale 8-1 Quarterly Drawings of the Louisians state Lottery Company, and in person unsuggested control the Drawings themselves, each that the same are conducted with hencety, lairness, and in good faith toward air parties, and we authorize the Company to use this cartificate, with fice statics our enguatures attached, in its advertisements."



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President State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN.
President New Orleans Nat'l Bank.
CARL KOHN,
President Union National Bank. GRAND QUARTERLY DRAWING.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 fickets at Twenty Dollars each, Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1; List of PRISE. | ST OF PRICES | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100, APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 

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